

migration since they were primarily Presbyterian, a Scottish influence and in fact were migrants partly because of conflicts with the English Episcopal Church and the southern Irish Catholics. An interesting fact is that Saint Patrick is claimed by both the Protestants and the Catholics. Of course all of us enjoy March the seventeenth.

Further migration within this country of the Irish was southward for the Scotch-Irish then westward for both them and the potato famine Irish. Just think how many people you know named O'Toole, O'Shaunnesy, Ryan, Murphy, Moore, O'Brian, and MacArthur as well as O'Flanagan. The most popular name in Ireland is Murphy which one Irishman ascribes to the fact that when the Irish got into a war or other confrontation, the Murphys managed to stay home ostensibly to protect the homeland!

The most unique thing about our family is that we arrived in this country at the very earliest of the migration period. We are able to assure ourselves that there was an Edward Flanagan born about 1720 in the coastal county of Beaufort, NC and he or his son moved to Pitt County or conversely Pitt was a part of Beaufort and was divided at some point. It is highly likely Edward's father was William Flanagan who purchased property in Bath, NC about 1717 Another Flanagan, Patrick, purchased property about the same time. We think those were two brothers who were adjudged to serve their time as required by to pay off their indentured service in Norfolk in 1697/8. At the time the English allowed only indentured servants, horses, and provisions to be exported and in 1698 woolens were excluded for export except to England and Wales; adding more reason for migration.